

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present invention provides a digital camera in which the start-up time which is from when a power source is turned on until the digital camera is in a state in which photographing is possible is short. A DC motor and a stepping motor are driven simultaneously. A cord plate which is provided in advance at an outer circumferential surface of a rotating cylinder is detected. Then, the stepping motor is driven to move the focus lens by a movement amount corresponding to a detected range of the cord plate. When the setting of various types of components necessary for photographing other than the lens groups has finished, even if the zoom lens groups (forward lens group and backward lens group) are moving to their home positions, the digital camera is in a state in which photographing is possible.